NEW-YORK, SUNDAY, JANUARY 3, 1892,-TWENTY-FOUR PAGES.

THE NEWS OF EUROPE.

ENGLAND AND GERMANY SENDING VICTIMS OF RUSSIAN TYRANNY TO AMERICA.

PACIFIC SPEECHES ON NEW-YEAR'S DAY-THE CHADOURNE CASE-THE COMMERCIAL TREA-

THES-LORD HARTINGTON'S FAREWELL -THE EXPLOSION IN DUBLIN

> CASTLE - WATERFORD -MR. BLAINE. IBY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE,

Copyright: 1891; By The Tribune Association, London, Jan. 2 -The question of the Russian Jew migration to the United States promises to be a very formidable one next spring. systematic efforts are making in this country to divert the whole stream of emigration from England to America. It is with that view, or for that purpose, that such large sums of money bave been raised here, and to that end that they are being used. Not less than \$150,000 have been turned over already by the English Committee to the Berlin Committee to be applied by the latter to the payment, in whole or in part, or the passage money of destitute Russian will be dispatched next spring from Preme. and Hamburg to New-York The number of these emigrants is estimated to be at least 20,000. A further sum of \$150,000 is promised, if wanted, Not less than 15,000 Jews found their way last year to America, mainly from these two ports. Mar of them had money, and many of those who had oney were, says a high authority, the least Gestrable characters. They could not be excluded, because they were not paupers. They are not of the stuff which makes good laborers or good citizens. They have hung about New-York and there they will stick till their money is gone and they become a charge upon the com-

So will it be next year. The Berlin Committee simply because they have hardly any other place open to them. Argentina is not ready. Hirsch's scheme is a large one, and is not likely to be in working order for two years. Baron Hirsch and Lord Rothschild are agreed in the polley of excluding them from England. Lord Rothschild, whose efforts in behalf of his coreligionists are unremitting, did his best from the first to keep them out of England, where the labor market is overstocked. He is acting equally in cannot. the interest of his country and of his race. all look to America as the one spot where these victims of Russian burbarity have, for the pres ent, a chance of making a fresh start in life.

Next spring will undoubtedly be a critical period. The famine in Russia is expected then to re-The expulsion of the Jews from Moscow and elsewhere will be actively carried on during in Russia-bureaueracy, nor policy, nor the opinion the rigor of Russian officials, and Russian hatred of a race which is their superior in civic capacity and too loyal to renounce its religion in obschence

The new year opens with positio prespects of pacific speeches. It is gratifying that one of the most pacific should come from the President of the French Republic. Nobody is more cautious He speaks, however, after consultation with his Ministers, and in g neralities. with a somewhat ominous reservation in favor of the rights and traditions of France. They might have been taken for granted; but the Boulevards will never take anything for granted. M. Carnot's civilities to the Papal Nuncio were marked, and remarked, and supposed to denote a desire for such an understanding between the Pope and the President as may baffle both clerical bigots and political fanatics. The King of Italy said a word or two at Rome, and bestowed his blessing of the customary receptions of the diplomatic body passed off handsomely, and with no untoward in-The German Emperor made no spe-This fact is affirmed in the most positive terms by all the dispatches. His Imperial Mayesty said

M. Ribot made a long statement on the Chadourne case, which adds nothing to anybody's knowledge of the facts or of the secrets of French polley. He admits having applied to the Sultan for redress, after vainly launching a thunderholt at Bulgaria herself. This is regarded in diplomatic circles as a blunder of the first magnitude It amounts, moreover, to asking the Sultan tenforce in a doubtful case these very capitulations which he accepts with reluctance in cases where there is no doubt. France, in a word, has the epinion of Europe, including Russia, entirely against her, and the best she can hope is that her act may pass gently into oblivion.

The free-trading critic in America, as well as in England, seems still puzzled to understand in what sense the new commercial treaties between Germany, Austria, and Italy are protectionist. His difficulty is the same as that which has clouded the minds of English doctrinaires for fifty years. He considers political economy as if the adjective had no qualifying effect on the substantive. He deals with Free Trade and Protection as if they were each an expression of an abstract doctrine, and of a purely economical German, has dealt with them as belonging, in the fullest meaning of the phrase, to the domain of political economy. If the Free Trader in New Political economy. If the Free Trader in New Political economy. policy. The Protectionist, whether American or fullest meaning of the phrase, to the domain of produced on the Federal side in the Civil War. political economy. If the Free Trader in New-York will grasp that distinction, he need have no body-even the Free Traders-knows, that the new treaties reduce certain duties as between the new treaties reduce certain duties as between the countries who are parties to them. So did the in his own country." It may be so. A friend McKinley tariff reduce and abolish many duties: yet I never heard anybody describe the McKinley tariff as a free-trade measure. The object of the reduction of duty in these new European treaties is primarily political. The freaties of commerce are a development from the Triple Alliance. They are meant to strengthen it, and they do strengthen it. They are, as against France, protectionist, and more protectionist than ever. As between the great Powers bound together in the great league of peace, certain restrictions are removed.

I recur to the illustration I first gave. Germany. Austria and Italy have become, for certain purposes, a kind of United States of Europe They open their frontiers to each other-not entirely as the States of the American Union do and must under the American Constitution, but to a greater extent than before. Tacy imperil, possibly enough, certain interests in each country; but they look, as we look in America, to the general welfare of the community. The German farmer may suffer, as the New-York jobber suffers when he finds himself unable to flood the American markets with British products, to the profit of his own pocket and the British manufacturer. But country in each case, gains. Prince Bismarck's objections were two. He regarded these treaties as a departure to some extent from his

sincerity, simplicity and good faith which have and that power of clearly conceiving character ever been characteristic of its author. It will which is the first condition of clearly delineating have in this country the weight which comes from it. He has, in a degree still more marked, the

clear good sense, from broad views, and from making set speeches at each other, converse, ability ripened by ardnous experience. Lord talk flows on easily, and it might be said, naturally, Hartington never aimed at popularity-a state- were it not that people in real life seldom speak ment which may surprise a certain kind of politi- in this terse, polished, telling, and admirable diccians, but is accurately true. He never flattered tion. Mr. Carr can be epigrammatic at men who had votes to give, and he does not one moment, his sentences sparkling with fatter them now, when, to his evident regret, he wit, and the next infinitely human and s independent of votes by what he almost resent- tender.

them, as they from him, with genuine regret. pathetic and only misses "The country," says Lord Hartington, the mouth of an odious overbearing self-confidence, acting from the unexpressed but evident conviction that he knows better The newly enfranchised classes in this country are

such questions if fully put before them. the people. He will, I think, continue to do so. As the Duke of Devonshire, he retains his leadership of the Liberal Unionist party as a tinue to give his party and his country the

learning their political alphabet slowly, but there

can be little doubt what their answer would be to

Ireland might have had a quiet week but for the explosion in Dublin Castle. The author of this stoman organ that Mr. Ballour was seen are

there are any more Waterfords in Ireland, and Star Line. He is in that latter espacity the best Gladstone deposed him. To depose the priests is passenger was a human being, and not a probably beyond Mr. Gladstone's power, even had parcel. He studied his welfare, and studied he the wish. Why should he? They are doing it in minute details. He made the White

year 1801, has a number of its usual amiable retains his place, happily, as chairman of the something to each Ambassador or Minister who allasions to Mr. Blaine and his "spread-carle presented himself, but carefully avoided political policy." The President is also attacked, sometimes separately, sometimes in company though its management presented himself, but carefully avoided political policy." The President is also attacked, passes, or part of it passes, into the hands of his sometimes separately, sometimes in company sen, Mr. Bruce Ismay, well known in New-York. sometimes separately, sometimes in company son, Mr. Brace Ismay, well known in New-York, with the Secretary of State. We hear of the "tall talk" of President Harrison and Mr. Blaine, and Edglishmen are taught that "President Harrison and Mr. Blaine have cultivated the National vanity by their language toward other takes, I presume, a just pride in this achievement Powers " The Italian incident at New-Orleans is dismissed with the disingenuous comment that the Government at Washington a timately evaded responsibility by pointing out the limitations of the Federal Constitution." Our behavior in the Behring Sea business pleases our critic no better. The controversy has "been brought within the scope of arbitration by the abandonment of M: Blaine's most extravagant claims;" that and the adortion of the modus vivendi being both largely PASSENGERS WHO ALIGHTED FROM A BLOCKADED due to the proceedings in the Supreme Court.

There is, however, a gleam of intelligence in the remark that the reaction against the high protective system seems to have speat much of its force. So is there a perception of the truth in the admission that "the Republican leaders" to a train on the New Jersey Central Railroad crossing in the admission that "the Republican leaders constitutes a more respectable claim to public support than all Mr. Blaine's dispatches."

The only two names on our death roll which elicit comment are Sherman and Lowell. Sher-English superstition about Lee's generalship sur- remaining from Newark, get off a passenger train at vives. Lowell was "the most accomplished of North Elizabeth to walk to their homes. wrote me lately from Denver that one of the leading papers of that city thought three lines of small type at the bottom of a column as much as its readers cared for about Lowell.

Mr. Traill, an accomplished man of letters, and an acute critic, has a curious article in the January "Nineteenth Century" on English Minor Poets. You will be surprised to hear that he is able to enumerate no less than sixty-six of them, and be mi-stoners of ten concites next week they will be pleased to know that he places your visitor, Sir asked to appoint delegates to a convention to consider Edwin Arnold, at the head of the list. Perhaps I ought to add that the list is arranged in strict

Mr. Comyns Carr's "Forgiveness," produced at the St. James's Theatre on Wednesday, is one of the few modern English plays in which literature proves its power on the stage. The piece belongs to the domestic drama, stretching out a hand to comedy on the one side and to melodrama on the It has a story none too probable and none too well told. The demand on the credulity of the audience is at times very great. The strain on its intelligence is uffdue. The motive of the action at particular moments passes into mystery. The house was perplexed, and a perplexed house is seldom a friendly house. In spite of all this the success of the play was at the end complete, and the success was due to causes which must Russia, whom he desires to conciliate. He has had insure Mr. Carr a very high place among English very little to say about them on other grounds. him a freer mastery of dramatic methods. address to the constituents whom he had repre- causes, or the qualities, which carried him through sented as Lord Hartington for nearly thirty years. | triumphantly are among the rarest on the It is a good example of a very high order of present English stage. He has humor

these qualities and from sober judgment, from gift for dialogue. His personages, instead of |

Whether meant for the stage or the His reference to the long relations of confidence is less originality in his characters than in their and mutual esteem between his constituents and speech, but they are at least alive. Mr. Alexander, himself is dignified, and from the line of a man the accomplished actor, who is also the manager so reserved seems even pathetic. He parts from of the St. James's, has a part meant to in his brief account of his leadership of the Liberal meant as satires upon that ignorant dislike of and unnecessary constitutional change on which prevails among the least enlightened classes in that the field is now cleared for the great Sena should we say if a great party leader in Congress | his most finished. Miss Marian Terry is the hero- leader of the Republicans in Ohio. should we think of his trust in the people who refinement, delicacy, truth, pure womenliness, and McGrew, of Clarke, and L. C. Laytin, of Huron things, but never anything so entirely charming in the House. Sherman people claimed that for public by her serious grace and her winning ex- by even a single vote, Foraker should have thirty neted throughout with intelligence and excellently o'clock before the Republican House caucus gr telligent purpose, captivated a critical audience | the vote being 38 to 34, an ominous sign for an inexperienced writer for the stage, who has withdrawn. Lampson is claimed by both the

Mr. Gladstone's eighty-third birthday brought him his telegraphic congratulations in great number, though fewer than usual on account of his absence from England. The thrifty Liberal who knew that his leader was at Biarritz nevertheless wired him at Hawarden. The less frugal bore the full expense of the message across the Chanbut there can be few Englishmen who have no

struction to mayal reforms. He may continue this

commercial success has abundantly justified. He passages, the Tentonic and the Majestic having neither any rival but her consort. him and to the business world, that the relations between himself and the public are those of friendship and confidence. There is not a business man in England whose name stands higher.

THE ACCIDENT COST TWO LIVES.

THAIN WERE BUN OVER.

needdent occurred last evening on the Pennsyl tirmly adhere to the honest money policy," sadded, as the sentence is, with the sneer that "this constitutes a more respectable claim to public The engine crashed into the caborse demolishing it and three cars and strewing the wisehase over the tracks. The locomotive was thrown from the track and hadis damaged, and finvel was blocked for about two hours

Whitehead was twenty five years old, and until recently was a night bagragemaster for the Pennsylvani road at the Markets's, station, Newark. His slotter a teacher in the public schools at Ekzabeth. Talko was thirty years old and lived with his parents at Newark.

A CONVENTION TO CONSIDER HAIN MAKING.

Huron, S. D., Jan. 2 .- At the meeting of the coma proposition submitted by the Interstale Artificial tain Company of Kansas, to furnish moisture for the counties named during the coming crop season The company uses the Melbourne system and a representative of the company will be present and explain the system and also the proposition.

THE SHOWMLTER IT DO MAICH POSTPONED. St. Louis, Jan. 2 .- Owing to the illness of Judd. whom the doctor has forbidden to play chess at present, the match between this expert and Showalter has been postponed. The score at present is: Sho walter 6, Judd 4, drawn 5.

DID THE STEAMER PILGEIM STRIKE A ROCK It was reported last night that the Fall River Line steambeat Filgrim had run agreand on a rock off Thirty fourth-st., in the East River. At the time that she went up the river there was an extremely heavy log, and it was thought that he might have missed her course far enough to strike the rock, which is situated about off Thirty secenths). There was a report at the Long Island ferry house that the strame 6 and half-past 6 o'clock. He had not known of her striking a rock. She was reported inter in the evening Senator. I knew they would so vote and, thereas passing Whitestone at 8:30 o'clock, two hours after being seen off Thirty fourth st. The fog may have

THE STRUGGLE IN OHIO.

A SHERMAN MAN ELECTED SPEAKER.

THE VOTE IN THE HOUSE CAUCUS 38 TO 34 FORAKER STILL CONFIDENT OF SETTING THE SENATORSHIP-ACCESSIONS

Columbus, Ohio Jan. 2.-The Senatorial strug gle is still unsolved. The Speakership contest over, and Laylin, the Sherman condidate, is nominated; but the result has failed to bring that cheerful acquiescence in the inevitable that the of ultimate success which has characterized his actions throughout the struggle. The Sherma men say that the fight is all over; the Foraker

The candidates for the Speakership were J. F Nina Ferrars, ' nor ever so fascinated her | Foraker to secure a nomination on the joint caust nine supporters in the House. It was nearly well held together by a single will and an in- to work. Laylin was nominated on the first banot,

attempt at a vast constitutional innovation, at a for a long time to come. Whether it does or not, afternoon, Senator Elbert L. Lampson, of Ashta-break-up of the Kingdom, by one single man of it is an event in the dramatic world. Mr. Carr bula, was unanimously selected for president proboundless ambition, of arbitrary temper, and of has shown to what a height of dramatic effect tempore, all the other candidates having previously The same is true of the five or six other doubtful men, and it is now said they will not define their position until after the organization of the two houses, or Monday.

> on of Representatives Reeve, of Ashtabula, and Williams of Noble, in favor of Foraker. At an early hour this morning both of these men n partisans were wild with hilarity. The Sherman same the same position in declaring for Forake ofter the preliminary caucuses are over.

nancial feature.

End they say he is impossive, and does things to st for a senator. In my indement, it might be but they say he is impulive, and does things for fast for a senator. In my indement, it might be used thing to have more speed in that body. Now it this, if I err in judgment. I can only may my con-stituents to pardon me and let me retire to the afforce said political grave in percent I will study cast my yote for ex-Governor J. B. Forsker.

Sherman stock took a sudden rise shortly after oon, when Senator Spencer, of the Chyahoga, or Cleveland, delegation, declared for Sherman There was a large crowd gathered in Senator Sherman's headquarters in anticipation of the ecurrence, and when Spencer entered the room

Spencer, "to say to you publicly that I intend to keep the tacit pledge made at the time of my nomination, and to support you." (Applicase)

I have been importuned on all sides since this ontest opened, and I have only this minute parted with my delegation, after informing them that I intended to keep my pledae, although sorry not to be able to not with my colleague. (Applause.) I now publicly announce that I am for John Sherman for Senator," (Cheers,)

"I want to thank Senator Spencer," said Mr. Sherman, " for the stand he has taken. One of the incidents of public-life is sometimes to disappoint friends, as I have myself found from experience; but I have always found that the only road to travel is the direct and apright road which concience dictates, and in the end all will come out well. I thank you, Senator Spencer, for your

Sherman, and this telegram is only a scheme to man." says George Cox, of Cincinnati, the chief igutenant of ex-Governor Foraker. Mr. Cox does not stop with this, "The Speakership fight, we have always contended" he continues, "was not fought on Senatorial lines. It isn't a fair test. A numpeople of the Nation that J. B. Foraker will yet succeed Sherman in the United States Senate. We are telling no secrets and naming no men; but we know where the votes are, and we know that we will win." "I am not discouraged," said ex-Governor Foraker, calmly, but de isively, "and I still expect to win. The Speakership contest is not the recutorial contest. One has been setport at the Long Island ferry name that the stramer had grounded on this rock, but the ramor could not be traced to its source. The pilot of the terryheat said that the Filgrim had passed up the river between for L. ylin who will vote for me for United States

week will the Senatorial battle be fought and

There was an air of intense discouragement it the Foraker quarters immediately after the Speakership caucus, but the cheerful words of the exovernor soon restored a feeling of confidence. All is not lost," were the words that the Foraker nen first repeated to one another. Subsequently this gave way to "We are in the fight to stay" and to-night the only words one bears are: Foraker will win yet; wait for the caucus. Thus by easy gradations the spirits of the Foraker men have risen until to-night the Foraker phalaux have apparently forgotten their apparent set-

Around the headquarters of Senator Sherman this evening was all the cheerfulness of expectant victory. It being asserted by the Secator's friends, and apparently conceded by the opposition, that Sherman would have a decided majority in the Senate; and the Speakership having been on Senatorial lines, Laylin, the Sherman candidate, being selected by a majority of 4, the friends of Senator Sherman naturally egard the contest as over, and congratulated the veteran statesman on his victory. Senator Sherhimself, who all along has manifested not the slightest uneasiness over the final result, grasped each of his callers by the hand, and thanked the visitor for his call and his congratula-

"The Associated Press would like to know Senator, how you regard the situation now," the correspondent said to him.

"Very favorably," replied the Senator, in a tone of quiet assurance, which gave evidence that he, like his friends, regarded the battle as prac-"The Speakership con tically fought and won. test," he continued, " has been, it is generally con-At the caucus of Republican Semifors this cedled, fought upon Senatorial lines. Three or four of my friends voted for Mr. McGrew, and three or four of Governor Feraker's friends voted for Laylin. Both Laylin and McGrew, being old members, of respectable standing, each naturally had personal friends who voted for him on personal grounds. But the great body of Repres tatives voted upon Senatorial lines. I consider that the interchange of votes was about equal, so that approximately, the House might be said to contain 34 Foraker men and 38 friendly to me. in the Senate, I think it will be and is conceded, that a very large majority—some say nearly two to one—are friendly to me."

one-are friendly to me.
"What do you expect your majority to be in
e joint caucus?"

the joint caucus?"

"Oh, I can't say, as to figures," answered the senator, with a smile of confidence. "I expect to be nominated, and I do not know that the igures are at all material."

"When do you expect the Senatorial caucus to a held?"

the held?"

"I do not know. That is a matter with which have nothing at all to do. It is settled by the nembers of the two houses themselves."

Senator Sherman left the city at 6 o'clock this syening for Lancaster, Ohio, where he will spend senday with his sister. It is generally understood that the joint caucus will not be held until Wednesday or Thursday evening.

Ex-tovernor Foraker will remain here over sonday, and until the fight is ended. Three-burries of the members of the General Assembly of the city for their homes to might, but the most

HORSEWHIPPED BY A WOMAN.

LASHED FOR THREE YEARS OF ANNOYANCE

A NEWARK GIRL SAYS THE LAW IS INSUF PICIENT TO PROTECT HER.

eriba Hymes, rwenty two years old, is a respectable and annoyed at intervals by one Robert Bell, fifty ix years old, living at No. 121 Plane-st. months ago she had him arrested, and he was repri-manded and fixed, but this did not cure him of his reason to be, as their investments are good infatmation for the girl.

Last night Miss Hymes wearing a long clonk and a dainty hat, passed down Market st. on her way to the store, when she became aware that her persecutor was following her. she walked on as far as the lotel Bristol, when Bell overtook her and spoke to her. Turning suddenly off into Radirond ave., the gold hastened to East Mechanicist, a distance of one block, and reaching the rear of her father's store the seized a heavy cartwhip and walked partway Bell had followed behind, and she encountered him

face to face. Eatsing the whip she brought it down across his face with a vigorous blow. The fellow repped backward, but the girl followed, and administeted blow after blow that could be heard a block away. Only two or three people were near, and so quickly was the scene enacted that no crown gathered. For at least two minutes Miss Hymes shahed her persecutor with the whip, walking around im to prevent his escape. Bell is a heavy built man, and had been drinking. He was unable to escape the

and had been drinking. He was unable to escape the blows rained upon him.

When Miss Hymes was exhausted she called to her brothers, who were basy in the store, unconscious of the scene in the rear. They hastened out, and then the grit, bidding them stop the escape of herey walked to Ferry st. where she found a police officer and asked him to arrest her visitor. The officer took lierry to the Tidrd Police Previnct, but as no judge was there to receive a complaint, he was taken to the First Precinct Staffon. Miss Hymes, occumulated by a trother, also appeared at the station and made a charge against florry. The Police Justice sent here to jult. Miss Hymes received the congratulations of all who were present in the police court.

Miss flymes was seen after the airest. She was cool and collected, but expressed regret that the however present in the police court.

Miss flymes was seen after the airest. She had been graded beyond endurance by light, whom she did not know, and who had persecuted her for three tears in the street. The law scened insufficient to protect her, and she had taken a remedy in her own hands.

There are few new-paper men in New-York City who have not a "beef and bean" recollection of "Old Ollver Hilchcock." It has become one of the necessary courses in the menu of the newspaper man to have experienced some of Oilver Ettehcock's coffee, and the fact that so many men who have tried Oliver Hitchcock's coffee in the small hours anly course." (Cheers).

Secretary Fester, this afternoon, as soon as he fession is sufficient guarantee of its quality. The read the Associated Press bulletin at Washington announcement of the death of Mr. Hitchcock will announcing that the Foraker candidate for the speakership had been beaten by the Sherman men, by a vote of 38 to 34, sent Senator Sherman the could recall to mind. Office Hitchcock occupied a following dispatch: Accept my sincere con- unique niche in the newspaper world, for it was he who first started a substantial, and at the same agent of the administration in the effort to elect time a cheap, restaurant, which was befitting the stomachs and pockets of raw and aspiring reporters. Sherman, and this telegram is only a scheme to demoralize our forces and cause a stampede to Sher- 1810, and it is possible that he would have died there, nuknown and unnoticed, had not his ambition led him o New-York, where he found employment in 1842 as a baker in Maxwell's bakery, next door to the old Tribine office in Sprace st. Hitchcock conceived the idea that he could bake better bread than his employer. on Senatorial lines. It is to a fair test. A fining there of our men voted for Laylin because they were pledged to him long months ago. Say to the room of his own on the economical plan in the base-ment of the old French's Hotel. That this plan was profitable to the originator is evinced by the brown-stone house in an aristocratic part of the town in which

moved to the basement at Beekman-t, and Park Row, where his son, elliver Hitchenck, still conducts the business, some time ago elliver Hitchenck had some its able with his test and had them cut off. Blood, personning followed, and last night death was said to be A. his home. No. 29 Senator. I knew they would so vote and, therefore, the Speakership caucus has furnished no surprise for me. In the Senatorial caucus of next Tinker, said that he could not possibly live till to-day.

A BIG INSURANCE DEAL.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

CANADA'S LARGEST INSURANCE COMPANY NOW

OWNED BY THE ALLIANCE, OF ENGLAND. Robert Lewis, the general manager of the Alliance Life and Fire Insurance Company of London, has completed arrangements for the purchase of the Royal Canadian Insurance Company.

of Montreal Mr. Lewis reached New-York a week ago last Thursday on the Majestic, and it was said at that time that it was his intention to chase the majority of stock in a large New-York company for the purpose of consolidating it with Alliance. It is understood now that Mr. Lewis made several offers to certain New-York companies, but that they were rejected, as the Englishmen did not wish to pay what they thought a reasonable amount for his intended purclasse. Mr. Lewis, the Monday following his arrival here, having been unsuccessful in securing a New-York company, started for Montreal and made a proposition to the directors of the Royal Canadian for the purchase of the company. Mr. Lewis's terms were satisfactory and the Royal Canadian Insurance Company is now a branch

It is the intention of the Alliance, which is the largest company in the world, to extend its business to every part of the world. It now insures in Europe \$1,500,000,000, and has a big ousiness in Australia. Through the Union In surance Company of California, which it purclosed some time ago, well-informed men say, the Alliance proposes to do a big business west of the Rocky Mountains and at a later days will secure control of a company, through which it will So all its Eastern American business, Mr. Lewis went to San Francisco after closing the purchase of the Caradian company, and will sail for Aus-California purchase. On his return, it is expected he will make another effort to secure a In the meantime he has instructed a New-York lawyer to look out for bargains for him.

The Royal Canadian Insurance Company is a valuable acquisition to the big English corporation. ness is increasing. It was organized in 1873 with an authorized capital of \$6,000,000, and about 10 per cent of that amount has been paid up. It is the largest insurance company in When the Alliance secures control of a New-York company it will be one of the best organizations in existence. The big corporation will do its American and Canadian business under the name of the Alliance as soon as the change in the names of the companies purchased can be

* B. ARMSTRONG'S BIG BONUS.

HE ACKNOWLEDGES ITS RECEIPT AND SAYS NO PAULT CAN BE FOUND WITH IT For the last two or three days there has been

all-faction among the stockholders of the had received several hundred thousand dollars for he part he took in the work, and that the money all ame out of the pockets of the scrip-holders. aving to Mr. Armstrong a large personal bonus, and hat some of them intended to go so far as to take the money, said to have been paid to Mr. Armstrong,

turned to the treasury of the company.

Mr. Armstrong, when seen by a reporter for The and well connected girl, living with her parents at Tribune at his home in Brooklyn hast evening, laughed No. 43 Cluton st. She is strikingly beautiful. She at the idea that there was any general dissatisfaction among the scrip-holders. He had heard of the rumors, he said, and knew perfectly well where they originated

"There is a certain speculator who deals in in-surance stock and scrip," said Mr. Armstrong, "who o that he can either buy or sell, as the circumstance body is satisfied, and I gave him sufficient evidence present investments in the Mutual scrip. on to be, as their investments are good and sure "The statement that I received a large personal

onus I certainly do not deny. I had a perfect right to receive it, and no concealment about that part of the transaction has ever been made. I was paid \$100,000 a year in salaries for managing panies which passed out of my hands at the time he consolidation took place, and as it was part of the agreement that I should not enter the insuran business for a certain number of years, I certainly am business for a certain number of the right entitled to something for being deprived of the right to engage in the business in which I had spent twenty five or thirty years of my life. The bounk was paid to me with the knowledge of all the stock-bolders, and no complaints can be made, and there are none, with one exception."

A BIG FIRE IN NASHVILLE.

AID ASKED FROM MEMPHIS AND CHATTANOOGA. Nashville, Tenn., Jan. 2 .- A big fire is raging in College and Church sts., which seems likely to assume immense proportions. The Western Union Telegraph office is in danger.

Memphis, Tenn., Jan. 2.-Mayor Clapp has been asked by telegraph to send engines and hose to Na-hville. It is understood the Mayor of Chattanooga has been asked for like assistance. No further particulars are obtainable.

Gloncester, N. J., Jan, 2.—The tag Titus was burned to the water's edge last night on the Delaware River A GANG OF NEGRO THIEVES DISCOVERED.

THE TEG TITES BURNED.

Wilmington, Del., Jan. 2 (special).-Detective Nathan

more Hallroad at Dover, has arrested six of a gang of OLIVER RITCHCOCK DYING. seventeen negroes who have been committing robberies on the Peninsula for twelve years. Lake Davis, one well-known to Many New-York Newspaper of the gang, made a full confession. They are in juil Snowhill and Drammontown, Md. Their last robbery was that of the railroad office at snowbill. from which they stell the safe, and after carrying it three-fourths of a mile on a hand-car and dumping it

ST PARL WILL HAVE A BALL CLUB.

St. Paul, Jan. 2.-At a meeting held to day John M. Bennett's proposition to put a baseball club in St. Paul was accepted. Mr. Bennett will attend the meeting to be held in Chicago on January 7, and if the proposed Central League is organized, St. Paul will be in it.

MURDERED NEAR A MICHIGAN MINING CAMP. Crystal Falls, Mich., Jan. 2 .- Patrick Curry was ordered Wednesday night by Frank Stein, Sagola, a lumbering to vn rix miles north of this place. Curry was foreman in Curry & McKenna's camp, and checks, amounting to \$150. He took three gold watches with him for repairs. Stein saw him and followed him. Curry got off the train at Sagola and started down on the track on foot to his ramp, Stein met him and killed him with some blunt weapon. He then took the money and watches and hed. Dickinson and Iron County officers are scouring the country for the murderer.

AN INCREASE IN INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS.

Washington, Jan. 2.-The receipts from internal revenue during the first five months of the present fiscal the receipts during the corresponding period of the On spirits, \$36,003,276, an increase of \$2,562,155; on tobacco, \$12,210,270, a decrease of \$2,062,424; n fermented figuors, \$13,488,280, an increase of \$732,915; on elcomargarine, \$564,511, an increase of \$239,141; on miscellaneous, \$66,002, a decrease of \$40,827. The receipts for November, 1891, were \$533,744 greater than the receipts for November.